



Final Revision & Tests

الصف الثالث الإعدادي الفصل الدراسي الثاني



المراجعة النهائية

مراجعة - امتحانات



3 rd
Prep.
Second Term

Vnit 7

Our world

Key Vocabulary

fossils	حفريات	carriage	عربة يجرها خيل	skills	مهارات
species	فصيلة / نوع	habitat	موطن	oasis (oases)	واحة (واحات)
length	طول	fur	فراء/فرو	lifestyle	أسلوب حياة
remote	عيدب	population	تعداد السكان	preserve (d)	يحفظ/يصون
food	رملحك	endangered	مهدد بالانقراض	protect (ed)	يحمى
shape	شكل/قالب	deforestation	إزالة الغابات	fill (ed)	يملأ
personificatio	n تجسید	active	نشيط	surround (ed)	يحيط بـ/يطوق
depression	مُنْخَفَض	appearance	مظهر	treat (ed)	يعامل
owner	مالك	confused	مرتبك/متحير	travel (led)	يسافر
stable	اسطبل	label	ملصق		
wonder		preserved (ac	dj)		
بجدة - ب	ىاجدا – قبيجد		محمی/ محفو ظ		,

Natural habitats

coastal habitat	بيئة ساحلية	wetland habitat	بيئة أرض رطبة (مستنقع)
grassland habitat	بيئة عشبية	desert habitat	• بيئة صحراوية
polar habitat	بيئة قطبية	forest habitat	بيئة الغابات
rainforest habitat	بيئة غابات مطيرة	mountain habitat	بيئة جبلية

Animals

turtle	سلحفاة	orangutan	إنسان الغاب
caracal	حيوان عناق الأرض (الكراكال)	frog	ضفدع
polar bear	الدب القطبى	mongoose	حيوان النمس





1- The present simple passive المبنى للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط

تتكون الجملة في المبنى للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط كالتالي:

Agent (نائب فاعل) + am / is / are + past participle + (by) + لفاعل)

Ex. Some people play football in the club.

(Active)

- Football is played in the club.

(Passive)

النفى Negative

فاعل, + am / is / are + not + past participle + by + نائب فاعل) Agent (نائب فاعل

Ex. Omar doesn't do sport.

(Active)

- Sport isn't done by Omar.

(Passive)

Question السؤال



(کلمة استفهام) Am / Is / Are + نائب فاعل + past participle. + by +

Ex. Does your brother speak English?

(Active)

- Is English spoken by your brother?

(Passive)

2- The past simple passive المبنى للمجهول في زمن الماض البسيط

تتكون الحملة في الميني للمحهول في زمن الماضي اليسيط كالتالي:

فاعل + was/were + past participle + by (نائب فاعل)

Ex. Adel phoned me yesterday.

(Active)

- I was phoned by Adel yesterday.

(Passive)

النفي Negative

فاعل + was/were + not + past participle + by + فاعل

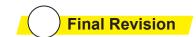
Ex. Trees didn't surround the school.

(Active)

- The school wasn't surrounded by trees.

(Passive)









(1) Talking about animals and animal habitats.

الحديث عن الحيوانات وأين تعيش (بيئتها)

- What's a polar habitat?	It's always cold and is often covered by ice.
- What animal that lives in the polar habitat?	The polar bear lives there.
- What's a grassland habitat?	It has large green areas and no mountains.
- What animal that lives in a grassland habitat?	The caracal lives there.
- Where are coastal habitats found?	They are found along the coast of the sea.
- What animal that lives in a coastal habitat?	The turtle lives there.

2) Talking about a natural wonder; Wadi al-Weshwashy.

الحديث عن إحدى العجائب الطبيعية، وادى الوشواشي

Question	Answer
- Where is it?	- It's in south of Sinai.
- What can you see?	- We can see mountains and a lake.
- What can you do there?	- We can climb mountains and swim in the lake.

(3) Expressing lack of understanding and asking for clarification.

التعبير عن عدم الفهم وطلب التوضيح.

- تستخدم العبارات التالية لطلب التوضيح

- I'm sorry, but I'm not sure what you mean by that.
- I'm still confused. Could you say that another way?
- When you say......do you mean.....?
- Could you give an example?
- Ah, I see. I understand that now.





4) Asking for and giving directions.

السؤال عن الاتجاهات والإجابة

- نسأل ونجيب عن الإتجاهات كالآتى:

Question	Answer
- How do I get fromto? - Excuse me, how do I go to the?	- Take the second turning/ turn right / turn left /go straight ahead. It's on the corner.
- How do I get from the school to the supermarket?	- Take the second turning, the supermarket is next to the bank.

Test on Unit (7)



1 Finish the following dialogue:

Ayman (and Farid are in the library talking about animals and their habitats.
Farid	: Hello! Ayman. What is this book about?
Ayman	: 0
Farid	: I didn't know that there are wildcats in Egypt.
Ayman	: 2
Farid	: Seven kinds! 3
Ayman	: Yes, sure. There are sand cats, and caracals.
Farid	: 4
Ayman	: Their habitat is mainly in the desert and Sinai.
Farid	: Can I borrow this book when you finish it?
Ayman	: 6

Reading Comprehension

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

stable - food - confused - shop - was confused - owner

There is a 1 _____ for horses next to my house. I saw a man with a horse going inside. Later, he went out alone. I 2 _____. So, I went in and asked the 3 _____ about that, he told me that people brought their horses and he cleaned them and gave them 4 ____.







3 Read the passage, then answer the questions:

I read an interesting book, which discussed the problem of pollution. I read it twice and discovered that we do many things that pollute our environment. For example, people throw rubbish in streets carelessly. Others leave old things **they** don't need near other houses in the same district. That may cause diseases.

Houses, streets, schools, companies and all places around us should be clean. We need to teach everyone in our society to follow the rules of clean and healthy lifestyle. By this way, we can enjoy life and have a better future.

A. C	Shoose the correct	answer from a, b, c	or a:				
1	. The passage is mo	ainly about	·				
	a houses	b streets	c pollution	d districts			
2	. To enjoy life, we n	eed to	$_{}$ rules of clean	and healthy lifestyle.			
	a follow	b drive	c forget	d ignore			
3	. The underlined pro	onoun " they " refers to)	_1			
	a streets	b rubbish	c companies	d people			
B. A	Answer the following	ng questions:					
4	. Summarize the se	cond paragraph in or	ne sentence.				
	5. How many times did the writer read the book?						
, b		t to have clean street Vocabulary an					
C	choose the correct	answer from a, b, c	or d:				
1. A	/An	is the natural home	of an animal or p	olant.			
α	oasis	b shape	c habitat	d wetland			
2. T	he synonym of the v	word "remote" is	··				
a	near	b easy	c difficult	d far away			
3	means a	group of animals, pl	ants or birds of tl	he same kind.			
a	Fossil	b Species	c Team	d Family			





Unit 7

4	. I don't know how to	go to the museum. T	his means I don	t know the
	a roles	b directions	c levels	d feelings
5	. We use the prefix	to turr	n the adjective "l	ucky" into the opposite.
	a un-	b dis-	c inter-	d super-
6	. Some animals have	thick hair to protect th	nem from bad we	eather. This means they
	have	•		
	a fur	b label	c fossil	d habitat
5	Complete the senten	ces with the correct	form of the word	(s) in brackets:
1	. Ziad (vis	sit) by his cousins ev	ery weekend.	
2	. This school	(build) several y	ears ago.	
3	. Salma(take) the Metro to he	er work every mo	orning
4	. Omar (g	give) the first prize in	the competition	yesterday.
5	. My room	_ (clean) by my moth	ner every Friday.	
		Writi	ing	
6	Write ONE HUNDRI	ED and TEN (110) w	ords on the fol	lowing:
	"A :	short story about an	amazing animal	
-				
_				
-				
-				
-				



Protecting our planet



Key Vocabulary

planet	کوکب	drought	الجفاف	global warming	، الاحتباس الحرارى g
air pollution	تلوث الهواء	printer	قحبلك	fossil fuels	الوقود الحفرى
deforestation	إزالة الغابات	loom	نول (آلة النسيج)	methane	غاز الميثان
melting ice	ذوبان الثلج	thread	خيط	solar energy	الطاقة الشمسية
rubbish	قمامة	fabric	قماش	ocean	محيط
ink	الحبر	rainforest	غابة خطيرة	greenhouse g	ds غاز الاحتباس الحرارة
weaving	نسیج - نسج	global	مالد	environmental	problems
weaver	عامل نسيج	warmer seas	بحار زادت حرارتها		مشكلات بيئية
printer cartrido	ge حبًارة	climate char	nge التغير المناخى	decide (d)	يقرر
conclusion	خاتمة	wetland	أرض رطبة	conclude (d)	يختم
ية coral reefs	الشعاب المرجان	traditional	تقليدى	avoid (ed)	يتجنب
volunteer	متطوع	renewable e	energy	absorb (ed)	يمتص
landfill sites	مقالب القمامة		الطاقة المتجددة	slow (ed) down finish (ed)	n یبطیء ینھی/ینتھی
seagrass طحالب	أعشاب بحرية /	carbon dioxi ون	de غاز ثانی أکسید الکرب ـــــــــــ	waste (d)(n)	يهدر - يبدد - نفايات



1- (If / When) for future predictions

• تستخدم (If / When) في الحالة الشرطية الأولى (first conditional) لعمل تنبؤات في المستقبل كما يلي: If / When مضارع بسيط will / won't + inf. **Ex.** If we keep our planet clean, we will live a better life. will + inf. if / when مضارع بسيط

Ex. We will face many problems if we pollute the environment.



2- verbs + to + inf. / verbs + v-ing

A-Verbs + to + inf.

• بعض الأفعال يتبعها (to + inf.) فقط مثل:

arrange	يرتب	promise	عَدِي	offer	يعرض
ask	یسأل / یطلب	aim	يهدف ل	choose	يختار
hope	يأمل	learn	ملحتي	encourage	يشجع

Ex. Hossam promised to help me.

B-Verbs + V-ing

• بعض أفعال يتبعها (V - ing) مثل:

enjoy	يستمتع بـ	fancy	يتخيل	mind	يمانع	go	يخهب
suggest	يقترح	keep	يحافظ على	spend (یقضی (وقت		

Ex. Hanaa enjoys writing stories.

C- Verbs + to + inf. / V - ing

• هناك أفعال يأتي بعدها: (to + inf.) أو (V- ing) دون تغيير في المعنى، مثل:

start	يبدأ	prefer	يفضل	یحب love	
hate	یکره	like	يحب		

Ex. I love learning / to learn English.

عبارات يأتي بعدها (to + inf.)		(V - ing) عبارات يأتي بعدها		
It's time	حان الوقت	look forward to	يتطلع إلى	
used to	اعتاد أن	(be) used to	رباد علتحم	
It's easy	من السهل أن	Would (Do) you mind?	هل تمانع في؟	
It's difficult	من الصعب أن			
It's nice	من اللطيف أن			
The first	الأول			
The next	التالي			
The last	الأخير			







1) Discussing recycling rubbish

مناقشة إعادة تدوير القمامة

Question	Answer	
- Do you think that the recycling	- Yes, I think so, because this will	
project in Giza, Cairo and Fayoum	keep our environment clean.	
is a good idea? Why?		
- What does your family do with waste	- They collect them to take to the	
plastic, paper and metal?	recycling factory in our city.	
- What will happen if we don't recycle	- Rubbish will be everywhere and this	
rubbish?	will help pollute the environment.	

2) Discussing what is worse for the environment

مناقشة ما هو أكثر ضرراً للبيئة

- A: What do you think is worse for the environment? Why?
- **B**: I think it is air pollution, because smoke and dust may damage our lungs.
- A: I think water pollution is worse, because polluted water may make us ill.
- **B:** What do you think of rubbish in landfill sites?
- **A-** I think it is the worst because it makes a greenhouse gas called methane.

- Today, I'm going to talk about ...
- I'd like to start by saying ...
- To begin with,...
- In the next part of my speech, I'd like to..
- To conclude, ...
- I'd like to finish by saying ...





Test on Unit 8

Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Khalid

Mustafa

Khalid and Mustafa are talking about a new recycling project in Giza.

Khalid : Good morning, Mustafa. What are you reading? Mustafa : 1 : What recycling project? Khalid Mustafa : 2 Khalid : I didn't know that Giza had a rubbish recycling factory. Mustafa : It was built a year ago. Khalid : 3 : The factory helps keep the environment clean. Mustafa

Reading Comprehension

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

recycle - solve - environment - solving - health - bad

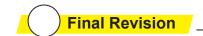
Throwing rubbish away makes our streets, homes, shops and schools look 1 _____ So, we have to organise ourselves to 2 _____ this problem by collecting it to a place where we can 3 _____ it and help our 4 _____ become much cleaner and healthier.

Read the passage, then answer the questions:

Omar has worked as an accountant for many years. Although he has a talent for numbers, he doesn't really enjoy his job and wishes he can do something more interesting. Most importantly, he wants to do something to help others. He starts volunteering at an organization for helping homeless people in the centre of the city.

Those people find themselves in a difficult situation as most of them have no education, lose their homes and end up on the street. Many of <u>them</u> suffer from illnesses that affect their lives. Today, Omar earns much less than he ever does as an







accountant and his days are long and difficult. However, he enjoys doing something to make the world just a little bit better.

A	A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or a:						
	1. The passage is mainly about						
	jobs	b volunteering	c education	d streets			
	2. The underlined w	ord " them " refers to					
	organizations		b homeless people				
	c volunteers		d accountants				
	3. Omar has worked	d as a/an	for many years.				
	a driver	b volunteer	c accountant	d manager			
В	3. Answer the follow	ing questions:					
	4. Why does Omar I	ike his new job?					
		oout homeless people					
		st paragraph in one s	entence.				
		Vocabulary ar	nd Structure				
)	Choose the correct	t answer from a, b, c	or d:				
1	is a make clothes.	a long piece of cotton	or silk, which peo	ople can use to sew or			
	Ink	b Loom	c Thread	d Weaver			
2	2. A/ An is a long period of dry weather when there isn't enough water for plants and animals to live.						
	a drought	b solar energy	c seagrass	d air pollution			
3	. The antonym of the	verb "protect" is					
	a fix	b clean	c release	d harm			
4	4. The verb "conclude" is turned into a noun by using the suffix						
	a -ive	b -sion	c -er	d -ful			







					OILL
5	5. We use petrol and n	atural gas for energ	y. This means w	e use	
	a fossil fuels	b coral reefs	c solar energ	y 🖸 fabric	
6	6. We need to use less	water. This means	we need to	water.	
	a add	b save	c delay	d hurt	
5	Complete the sente	ences with the corr	ect form of the	word(s) in bracket	s:
1	. Ashraf decided	(collect	t) rubbish from hi	s street with his fri	ends
2	2. If we clean our scho	ol, the head teacher	r	(reward) us all.	
3	3. We look forward to _	(wc	atch) the match o	on TV.	
_	I. Yehia will be relaxed	· d if he	(do) his hom	ework.	
	5. I plan				
	,				
		Writ	ing		
	Waite ONE HUNDE	ED and TEN (440) .		Laudan	
6	Write ONE HUNDR	ED and TEN (TTO) V	words on the fo	ltowing:	
	"A sh	ort story" "A recyclir	ng project at sch	ool"	
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Build a greener world



Key Vocabulary

product paper crops | ورق / ورقى greener world عالم خالى من التلوث seedling توربينات الرياح wind turbines تغير المناخ personallu initiative power منطقة / إقليم region enormous diagram energy - saving light bulb renewable energu طاقة متجددة sustainable مستدام / صديق للبيئة electric toothbrush فرشاة أسنان كهربائية

batteru منتج محاصيل محطة طاقة شمسية solar farm | كوب من الخيزران bamboo cup | شخصياً water wheel میادرة desertification ظاهرة التصحر produce (d) ارسم بیانی landscape تكىىف ھواء air conditioning سياره تعمل بالكهرباءelectric car مصباح موفر للطاقة rechargeable قابل لإعادة الشحن remote control جهاز التحكم عن بعد

reusable قابل لإعادة الاستخدام rising sea level ارتفاع مستوى سطح البحر ألواح الطاقة الشمسية solar panels يعيد استخدام reuse (d) قوة ينتج promise (d) بوعد یبتکر / یستحدث (create (d) destroy (ed) يقاطع أثناء الكلام (ed) interrupt



manarove tree

1- Remember: used to اعتاد أن

• تستخدم في الاثبات بمعنى «اعتاد أن» للتعبر عن فعل كان يتكرر في الماضي ولم يعد يحدث في الوقت الحاضر:

باعل **+ used to + inf**.

Ex. I used to have a bike when I was young.

• في النفي نستخدم:

لم يكن معتاد أن . **didn't use to + inf** فاعل

Ex. I didn't use to drive a car but I do now.

• في حالة السؤال بمعنى "هل" نستخدم:

Pid + , إد فا + use to + inf..... ?

Ex. A: Did you use to paint picture when you were young?

B: Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.



• في حالة السؤال "بكلمة استفهام" نستخدم:

? use to + inf + فاعل + did + كلمة استفهام

Ex. A: What did you use to do when you lived in London?

B: I used to go on trips on holidays.

2- The second conditional الحالة الشرطة الثانية

• تعبر الحالة الشرطية الثانية عن مواقف تخيلية أو غير محتملة الحدوث في الوقت الحاضر والمستقبل:

التكوين Form

. If + فاعل + فاعل بسيط(التصريف الثاني للفعل) + would / could + inf.

Ex. If I went to school yesterday, I would take a math test.

Question السؤال

?...ماضى بسيط(التصريف الثاني للفعل | + فاعل + فاعل + فاعل + فاعل Would / Could لعنا + inf. → if + فاعل

Ex. Would they go swimming if they went to Alexandria?

الاستخدام Usage

• يمكن أن نستخدم الحالة الشرطية الثانية مع (could / might) بمعنى ربما كان سوف

(would perhaps / possible)

Ex. Ali could/might get better if he took the medicine.

لإعطاء النصيحة (If I were...)

- تستخدم Were مع if لاعطاء النصيحة
- Ex. If I were you, I would have a rest.
- كما تستخدم Were مع if للتعبير عن التخيل/الاستحالة
- **Ex.** If he were in your place, he would have another opinion.
 - لاحظ استخدام (Were) مع الفاعل المفرد في حالة التخيل والنصيحة في الحالة الشرطية الثانية









1) Discussing how to live more sustainably

مناقشة كيف تعيش بطريقة أكثر محافظة على البيئة.

Question	Answer	
- What things could you stop using or buying that are bad for the environment?	- I could stop using / buying things made of plastic.	
- What could you do to live a more sustainable life?	I could use less paper / plastic.I could use energy-saving light bulbs.	

2 Discussing visiting the Red Sea coast

مناقشة زيارة ساحل البحر الأحمر

Question	Answer		
- Why do people visit the Red Sea coast?	- To enjoy the beautiful beaches.		
- What do they like to do there?	-They like to go swimming, diving and shopping.		
- How will new mangrove forests help the people who live in and visit the area?	- Mangrove forests protect farms and communities from strong winds and storms.		

3 Discussing pollution from factories

مناقشة التلوث الصادر من المصانع

Question	Answer	
- Why are factories important?	- Factories are important because they produce our needs.	
- Do you think that all factories produce pollution?	 No, I don't think so, because some factories are environmentally- friendly. 	
- What would you do if a factory in your area produced a lot of pollution?	- I would call the police to stop it from polluting our community.	





4) Talking about renewable energy

التحدث عن الطاقة المتجددة

Question	Answer		
- Would you choose solar panels to have a renewable energy in your area? Why?	- Yes, because Egypt enjoys sunny weather almost round the year.		
- Would you choose water wheels to have a renewable energy in your area? Why?	- Yes, because Egypt has the River Nile and many canals.		

5 Asking for and giving opinion

طلب وإعطاء الرأى

- What do you think about the plan to build a solar farm where you live? - ما رأیك فی خطة بناء محطة طاقة شمسیة بالقرب من المکان الذی تعیش فیه؟

موافقة Agreeing	عدم موافقة Disagreeing		
- Personally, I think that solar farms are useful.	- I don't agree that solar farms should be built in the countryside.		
- In my opinion, it will give us more electricity and jobs.	- I totally disagree. The solar panels may have an effect on people who live here.		
- Don't forget , the solar farms produce less pollution.			
- I agree that we need clean, renewable energy.			







Test on Unit

Language Functions

1) Finish the following digloque:

Thinsi the following didlogue.						
Gamila and Zeinab are talking about the best place for a holiday.						
Gamila: Where do you usually spend your holidays, Zeinab?						
Zeinab : 1						
Gamila: The Red Sea! 2						
Zeinab: People usually visit the Red Sea to enjoy beautiful beaches.						
Gamila: 3						
Zeinab: I like to go swimming, diving and shopping there.						
Gamila: Is the sea there clean or polluted?						
Zeinab: 4 . It's one of the cleanest seas in Egyp						
Gamila: Could I join you next holiday?						
Zeinab : 5						
Reading Comprehension						
Read and complete the text with words from the following list:						
diagram - environment - came - recycle - initiative - comes						
Today, our school is taking a / an 1 to 2 old things. I'll take point it. My friend Ali is absent today. If he 3 to school, he would take part, to This initiative helps to keep the 4 clean.						
Read the passage then answer the auestions:						

Nikola Tesla was an engineer who made several great developments on electricity or electric power. Nikola Tesla was born on July 10, 1856, in Croatia. Nikola was only interested in science. His mother was always encouraging him. His father promised to send him to the best engineering school. His father died in 1879.

Tesla arrived in the United States in 1884. He also met the famous inventor Thomas Edison. Tesla worked beside <u>him</u> with the goal to <u>improve</u> his inventions. Tesla had to work as a manual worker in order to survive. Nikola Tesla was poor before his death. He died on January 7, 1943, at the age of 86 in New York.





A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:				
1. The passage is	mainly about			
electricity	b Thomas Edison	c inventions	d Nikola Tesla	
2. The underlined	pronoun "him" refers to _	·		
Edison	_	_		
_	6, Nikola Tesla died and h			
a rich	b young	c poor	d active	
4. Where was To	llowing questions: esla born?			
5. What does the	e underlined word "impro	ve" mean?		
6. Summarize th	ne first paragraph in one s	entence.		
	Vocabulary ar			
4 Choose the co	<mark>rrect answer from a, b, c</mark>	ord:		
1. "	" means that something	is able to be us	ed again.	
Rechargeable	e 🖰 Useful	c Reusable	d Remote	
2. A is	s what you use to control !	your television.		
a remote contro	ol	b light bulb		
c bamboo cup		d computer m	ouse	
3. I plugged in my	laptop, but it didn't work.	The antonym of	"plugged in" is	
a gave up	b plugged out	c connected	d carried on	
4. When we add th	ne suffix "-er" to the verb "	work", it refers to	o the	
a place	b time	c person	d material	
5. This factory run	s on power from the wind.	This means it u	ses	
a solar panels	•	b rechargeabl		
c wind turbines		d water wheel	S	
_	nt opinion. This means tha			
	b agree	c discover	_	







5 Complete the sentences with	the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:
1. What did your school use	(do) at the beginning of a school year?
_	if her parents (allow) her to go.
	(is) in your place, he would do what you did.
	(use) to like drinking milk.
5. Amir paints pictures very we	ll. He (doesn't) use to do that in the past.
	Writing
6 Write ONE HUNDRED and	TEN (110) words on the following:
"A review of buildir	ng a solar farm near a nature reserve"



vnit 10

To space and back



astronaut	رائد فضاء	braces	تقويم/ دعامات (للأسنان)	wireless	لاسلكي
astronome	عالم في الفلك	continer	قارة t	planetari	, مبنى القبة السماوية um
gravity	الجاذبية الأرضية	grain	حبة - بذرة - حبوب	photo ex	معرض للصور hibition
lens	قسعد	helmet	خوذة	asteroid	کویکب (کوکب صغیر)
researcher	باحث	research	بحث/أبحاث	Mars	كوكب المريخ
satellite	قمر صناعی	sensor	جهاز استشعار	explore (یستکشف
solar syste	النظام الشمسى m	signal	إشارة	recycle (d) يعيد تدوير
space stat	محطة فضائية ion	fellow	رجل/رفيق	flood (ed	يفيض (النهر)
telescope	تليسكوب	toiler	شخص مكافح	orbit (ed)	یدور حول (فی مدار)
GPS	نظام تحديد المواقع	in vain	بلا جدوی/هباءً		J



أرمن المضارع التام | 1- Remember: The present perfect tense

● يتكون من:

I / We/ You / They /وسم جمع have ('ve) + past participle
He / She / It / مفرد has ('s) + have ('ve) + لتصريفا كالتاب المعالمة ال

● للنفي نستخدم:

I / We/ You / They /اسم جمع + have He / She / It / اسم مفرد + has + not + past participle

Ex. We have watched a play.

Ex. She hasn't completed her study.

● السؤال بهل:

Have + I / we / you / they /ومع + past participle...? Has + he / she / it / السم مفرد

Ex. Have you ever been to London?

السؤال بكلمة إستفهام:

have + have + I / we / you / they / بسم جمئ + past participle...? + has + have has + have he / she / it / السم مفر د

Ex. Where have you been?





بستخدم زمن المضارع التام في الحالات الآتية:

ا- لوصف حدث تم فى الماضى دون تحديد وقت حدوثه (تجارب حياتية فى الماضى past experiences):

"- لوصف حدث تم حدیثًا «أی قبل قلیل»

- لاحظ استخدام الكلمات الدالة على الزمن واماكنها:

٦- لوصف حدث تم في الماضي ولا يزال أثره موجود:

تواً just	(في الجملة المثبتة)	من قبل ever	(في السؤال والنفي)
never أبدأ	في النفي	yet حتى الآن	(في آخر النفي/السؤال)
since (منذ) +	نقطة بداية الحدث	نية + (لمدة) for	مدةزم
recently / lat	ely	already	
نهاية الجملة	(حديثاً / مؤخراً) في بداية أو	أو بين جزئى الزمن	بالفعل في نهاية الجملة المثبتة
	أو السؤال أو بين جزئي الزمن		

- لاحظ أنه يمكن استخدام <mark>always</mark> مع المضارع التام لتعبر عن دوام حدوث الحدث وعدم إنتهاءه:

Ex. Ali has always written stories.

2- The present perfect continuous tense زمن المضارع التام المستمر

● پتکون من:

• للنفى:

Ex. My dad has been working all day.

Ex. I haven't been going to cinemas since 2000.

● السؤال بهل:

السؤال بكلمة إستفهام:

Ex. Have they been visiting you recently?

Ex. What have you been reading recently?

Ex. How long has Omar been waiting for Sara?

● نستخدم الكلمات الآتية مع المضارع المستمر:

1	all night	طوال الليل	all year	طوال العام	fornow	لمدة الآن	lately	مؤخراً
	all day	طوال اليوم	since	منذ	still	مايزال	recently	حدیثاً

ا - يعبر زمن المضارع التام المستمر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي ومازال مستمرًا حتى الأن.

٢- يعبر زمن المضارع التام المستمر عن نشاط متكرر.





3- The past perfect tense

زمن الماضي التام

● پتکون من:

- للنفى:
- Subject فاعل + had + not + past participle.
 - Had + Subject + past participle...?
- السؤال بهل:
- السؤال بكلمة إستفهام:

- Ex. Had she done her homework before she went out?
- Ex. Where had he hidden before I came?
- يستخدم زمن الماضى التام في الحالات الآتية:
- ا- لوصف فعل تم في الماضي وانتهى قبل حدوث فعل آخر.
- Γ لتوضيح ترتيب الأحداث في الماضي، يمكن استخدام الروابط الزمنية التالية:

ا- يمكن استخدام (V + ing / noun) بعد After/Before إذا لم يأتى بعدهما فاعل، بشرط أن يكون الفاعل واحد في الجملتين.



٦- نستخدم (لأن because / as) مع زمن الماضي التام كالآتي:

- وعكس ما سبق نستخدم (لذلك so / that's why) كالآتي:







1) Discussing life experiences: مناقشة التجارب الحياتية: **Ouestion** Answer - Have you ever used a telescope? - Yes, I used a telescope on the science trip last year. - Have you ever tried an unusual sport? - No, I have never tried an unusual sport. - What have you been reading recently? -I have been reading abook about space. - What have you been doing at school - I have been having tests. this week?

2) Discussing satellite technology **Ouestion** Answer - How have you used satellite - I checked the weather this morning technology this week? and I watched my favourite show on satellite TV last night. - Have you ever had problems using - No, I have never had problems because I have a satellite phone. your phone because the signal is

مناقشة تكنولوحيا الأقمار الصناعية

3) Discussing when events happened مناقشة متى وقعت الأحداث **Ouestion Answer** - When was the first photo of the - The first photo of the Earth was taken Earth taken from space? from space in 1946. - When was the first colour photo of - The first colour photo of the Earth the Earth taken? was taken in 1967. - Astronaut William Anders took a - Who took a photo of the Earth from photo of the Earth from the moon in the moon in 1968? 1968.



bad?



Test on Unit 10

Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Soha and Amal are talking about satellites.

Soha: Where are you going, Amal?

Amal: I'm going to the shops.

Soha : 1

Amal: I want to buy a satellite receiver.

Soha : 2

Amal : It's a machine which can receive or read information that is sent by a

satellite.

Soha: Is it expensive?

Soha : 4

Amal: Oh! Yes. I like satellite phones, too. 6

Reading Comprehension

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

has been - Positioning - GPS - satellites - have been - Place

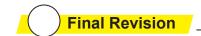
You can find 1 _____ systems in your car, your smartphone and your watch. GPS stands for "Global 2 _____.System". GPS technology 3 _____ used globally for a long time. GPS helps you get to a place using 4 _____.

3 Read the passage, then answer the questions:

You may have seen pictures of astronauts flying in space. Have you ever wondered why they fly? Your feet stay firmly on the ground. Why don't **theirs**? When you drop something, why does it fall? The answer to these questions is something called gravity.

Gravity is the force that causes things to fall to the ground when they are dropped. All the things and people on Earth are attracted by Earth. Everything is pulled toward the center of the planet. That is why things fall to the ground. This also explains why







people and things stay on the ground instead of flying around in space. Earth is even large enough to attract our moon. That's why we can see it in our sky!

A. Choose the corre	ect answer from a	, b, c or u.	
1. The passage is	mainly about	-	
a astronauts	b gravity	c flying	d the Earth
2. There is no grav	/ity	-•	
a on the Earth		b on the gro	und
c in space		d in the sea	
3. The	is attracted to	the Earth.	
a moon	b space	c gravity	d picture
B. Answer the follow 4. What is gravity?)		
5. Summarize the	first paragraph in c	one sentence.	
	nderlined pronoun		
	Vocabulary	y and Structure	
Choose the corre	ct answer from a	b, c or d:	
1. A/An	is someone w	ho studies the star	s and planets.
a satellite	🝺 astronaut	c fellow	a astronomer
2. A is a p	iece of equipment	you use to see thin	gs that are far away.
a lens	b continent		d telescope
3. The antonym of th	e word "strong" is_	·	
a powerful	b hard	c weak	d heavy
4. The prefix	turns the verb "l	ive" into an adjectiv	/e.
a tele-	b un-	c trans-	d a-
	_	_	eans that they
at that age.			Ŭ
a retire	b explore	c recycle	d orbit
_		_	nould wear
a braces	b sensors	c headphone	es 📵 helmets





5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:
1. How long have you (being) taking English courses?
2. We (used) satellites since 1957.
3. No sooner had Osama got his degree (then) he travelled abroad.
4. Has Rasha got married (just)?
5. We (don't) buy our new car until we had asked many experts.
Writing
6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:
"A biography about a famous astronaut"



vnit 11

Media now and in the past

Key Vocabulary

award	جائزة	meeting	اجتماع/لقاء	normal	عادی/طبیعی
/ وسائل الإعلام media	ً الإعلام	festival	مهرجان	interview	مقابلة شخصية
businesses /أعمال تجارية	شرکات	apparentlye	على ما يبدو/بوضو	replace (d) design (ed)	يُبدل/يستبدل يصمم (شئ)
محافظ governor	حاكم/ر	stuck	عالق	research (ed	يبحث - بحث (n) (
ىنىة career	حياة مه	pipe	أنبوب (ماسورة)	graduate (d)(یتخرج فی (جامعة
دوير recycling	إعادة الت	warning	تحذير	retire (d)	يتقاعد عن العمل
tourism	السياحة	female voice	صوت نسائی 😢	serve (d)	(ہادہ) ہعقی
/تلیفزیونیbroadcasting	بث اذاعی	early life	فى بداية حياة	report (ed) (n))
broadcaster	مذيع	presenter (a.	مذیع/مقدم (برام	J	یقدم تقریر – تقریا
linguist ن في اللغويات/عالم لغويات		witness	غاضب – متضایق شاهد (علی حادثة	burst (v.burs انفجار	<mark>st) (n)</mark> - ينكسر - ينفجر
تایوحا ہماند/ تایوحلاا ہو ں	മമാശ	/جريمة ا	ساهد (علی حادثه		

Jobs in the media

radio presenter مشغل الكاميرا (مصور تليفزيوني) radio presenter مقدم برامج إذاعية radio presenter مصمم مواقع/صفحات على الانترنت web designer مخيع/قارئ نشرة الأخبار photographer مصور فوتوغرافي



1- Remember The past simple tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل المنتظم أي يضاف له d / ed / ied

Ex. My father arrived home late last night.

للنفى نستخدم: + didn't + inf.

Ex. I didn't hear about yesterday's accident.

- يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن شيء حدث في الماضي وانتهى .
 - يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن عادة تكررت في الماضي

→ • السؤال بهل:

Ex. Did Ola cook for the family yesterday?

Ex. How did you make this cake?

الكلمات الدالة Keywords

yesterday	in (2010)	in the past	ago
last (night / week / month / year)		one (day - week)	once

2- Direct and Indirect (Reported) Speech الكلام المباشر وغير المباشر

الكلام المباشر (Direct speech) هو الكلام الفعلى الذى قاله الشخص ويأتى بين علامات تنصيص".....") الكلام المباشر (Indirect speech) هو نفس كلام الشخص لكنه منقول على لسان شخص آخر ويكتب بدون علامات تنصيص.

خطوات تحويل الجملة الخبرية

• فعل القول في الكلام المباشر يأتي إما قبل الكلام أو بعده لكن عند التحويل إلى الكلام غير المباشر يأتي قبل الكلام.

Ex. Ali said, "I'm going to buy a car."

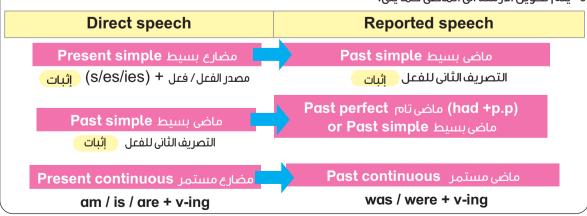
(Direct)

- = "I'm going to buy a car," said Ali.
- Ali said that he was going to buy a car.

(Indirect)

ا- يحول فعل القول عادةً كما يلى:

- الفعل said لا يأتي بعده مفعول لكن الفعل told لابد أن يأتي بعده مفعول.
 - Γ- نحذف علامات التنصيص ونربط بـ (thαt) ويمكن حذفها.
 - ٣- نقوم بتحويل الضمائر في الجملة بما يتفق مع المعنى عند نقل الكلام
- ٤- يتم تحويل ظروف الزمان والمكان وأسماء الإشارة في الجملة غير المباشرة .
 - ه يتم تحويل الأزمنة الى الماضي كما يلي:



مضارع تام Present perfect



ماضی تام Past perfect

have / has + p.p

had + p.p

مع الأفعال الناقصة Modals

will / can + inf. \rightarrow would / could + inf.

Future with (am, is, are) going to + inf. \rightarrow (was / were) going to + inf.



1) Discussing work and types of jobs in the media.

مناقشة عن العمل وأنواع الوظائف في وسائل الاعلام

Questions	Answering
- Would you like to work in the media? Why?	- Yes, I would like to work in the media because I want to know more people.
- Which jobs would you like to do in the media? Why?	- I would like to work as a journalist because I want to write about different things in life.
- Which jobs wouldn't you like to do in the media? Why?	- I wouldn't like to work as a camera operator. This won't let me meet and talk to different kinds of people.

2) Reporting an accident

الإخبار عن حادث

- A: Was there an accident yesterday?
- B: Yes, there was.
- A: What happened?
- B: A car was about to hit a child, but it hit a big tree.
- A: Did the police arrive quickly?
- B: Yes, they did.
- A: What did the police do?
- B: They took the damaged car to the side of the road.
- A: Did you go to school on time?
- B: Unfortunately, we went to school late!

(3) Asking and giving opinions

السؤال عن وإعطاء الآراء:

Question	Answer
- What do you think about studying	- I like it because it saves time.
online?	- I don't like it because I can't discuss
	things with my friends.
- What do you think about doing sport?	- I think it is good for our health.

(4) Asking and answering questions about radio broadcasting:

السؤال والاجابة عن البث الاذاعى :

Question	Answer
- Was radio broadcasting very	- Yes, it was very important as it
important in the last century? Why?	helped us learn and know many
	things.

5 Reporting news

تقديم تقارير اخبارية

Discussing the news مناقشة خبر / نبأ	Responding to news! الرد على خبر / نبأ
- Have you heard that?	Really?
- Did you know that?	Wow!
- According to (the newspaper)	That's good news.
- I heard that,	That's bad news.
- Apparently	I didn't know that.

Test on Unit 11 Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Naglaa and Heba are talking about studying online.

Naglaa : Hi, Heba. You look confused, what's wrong?

Heba: I want to take a computing course, but I have no time.

Naglaa : 1

Haba : Online! 2

Naglaa : Sure. It's very useful and it saves time.

Heba: 3 I can't discuss things with friends.

Noglaa: Don't forget that you can communicate with them online, too.

Fi	inal Revision			
Heba	: Really! Ho	ow can I do that?		
Naglaa	Naglaa : 4			·
Haba				
	1	Reading Co	mprehension	
2 Red	d and comple	te the text with wo	ords from the follo	wing list:
	journalists	s - costs - cost - jo	urnalism - people	- information
for their no	ewspapers and is much eas on quickly, becc	that took much time ier; anyone who w use it is easy to ge	e and 2 orks in a magazine t 4 throug	t people and get news a lot of money. Today, e or a journal can get h the internet.
		e, then answer the		
a famous media. W	presenter there e talked about	e. My father told us some, too.	about famous peo	t. Fortunately, we saw ple who worked in the r talked about Farouk
Shousha.	I talked abou	t Dr Mustafa Mahr	moud. Then, my fa	ther talked about the nd we all enjoyed <u>it</u> .
A. Cho	ose the corre	ct answer from a, I	b, c or d:	
1. TI	ne passage is r	nainly about		
	dinner	b news		d media
		ed about		
a Farouk Shousha b Safia el Mohandes				
Mostafa Mahmoudthe famous presenterThe restaurant was the family's house.		presenter		
			_	Cl incido
ū	near	b far from	c away from	d inside
B. Ans	wer the follow	ring questions:		
4. W	4. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?			
5. W		e family have?		
6. Si	ummarize the f	rst paragraph in on		

C Vocabulary and Structure

47	Choose the	correct answer from a,	b, c or d:	
1	. A/An	$_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ is a thing that tells you	ı about somethin	g dangerous or bad that
	might happer	n.		
	a festival	b editor	c media	d warning
2	. A	$_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ is a person whose job is	to film things for	television, film, etc.
	a journalist		photograp	her
	c web design	ner	d camera op	perator
3	. The synonym	n of the adjective "kind" is		
	good	b unkind	c famous	d terrible
4	. The verb "act	t" is turned into a noun by	gadding the suffix	
	a -ive	b -ist	c -er	d -or
5	. When people	e celebrate something in t	their country, this	means they have a
0	a match	b warning		d broadcasting
Ь	. There was ar	n accident and cars could	in't move. This me	eans they were
	a broken		a rotired	Gl stuck
	d broken	D buist	c retired	d stuck
(5)	Complete the	sentences with the corre	ct form of the wor	d(s) in brackets:
1	. Did Sally	(visited) her aunt ye	esterday?	
2	. My teacher s	aid that he (corre	ect) our homeworl	k the day before.
3	. Akram	$_{-}$ (said) me that he had s	seen a wonderful 1	film the other week.
		at she (finish) he		
		(say) that she had bee		_
	. Odina	(sug) that she had bee	on to the officer d	torie.
		W	citing	
			11119	
6	Write ONE H	IUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the fo	ollowing:
		"A short storu uo	u have read online	e"
_				
_				
_				
_				

General Tests



Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Hoda is going to do research on the environment.

Soad	: What are you going to do, Hoda?	
Hoda	: 1	·
Soad	: 2	?
Hoda	: It's about protecting the environment.	
Soad	: Can you give me an example?	
Hoda	: 3	
Soad	: 4	?
Hoda	: We should plant lots of trees.	
Soad	: Are trees good for the environment?	
Hoda	: [3]	

Reading Comprehension

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

if - factories - recycling - sustainable - throwing - unless

People use tons of paper every day. Paper is a 1 _____ material. Old paper would be very useful 2 _____ we recycled it in the past. Recently, many countries have been 3 _____ paper. They have set up 4 _____ for that.

Read the following, then answer the questions:

Be honest! Would you and your friends order a nice pizza or eat the spaghetti your mother has prepared for you? What sounds more pleasing, a big burger at a fast food restaurant or a homemade meal? Ordinary burgers at a fast food place may be unhealthy, but most teenagers eat them regularly, as they have very little time.

Usually, fast food restaurants are located in everywhere in the city, and are regularly advertised by the press and social media, so **they** are difficult to avoid. However, if you

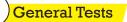




General Tests

are a fast food fan, try to keep in mind that eating fast food means you are eating food contains fat. Moreover, it can lead to many health problems in the future. If this sounds all too familiar, then it's time to try something healthy for a change!

	. Choose the correct	answer from a, b, c	c or a:	
1	. The passage is main	ly about	·	
	a fast food	b meals	c teenagers	d pizza
2	. The underlined pron	oun " <u>they</u> " refers to ₋	·	
	a teenagers		b restaurants	
	c burgers		d press and so	cial media
3	. Teenagers	eat fast food.		
	a often	b never	c rarely	d don't
В	3. Answer the followi	ng questions:		
4	. What do you prefer,	eating outside or at h	ome?	
5	. What can much fast	food lead to?		
6	. Summarize the first	oaragraph in one sen		
		Vocabulary an	d Structure	
	C	Vocabulary an	d Structure	
<u>)</u>	Choose the correct	-		
		answer from a, b, c	or d:	
	Choose the correct	answer from a, b, o	or d:	d destroy
1	Choose the correct	answer from a, b, comeans to say you will b promise	or d: do something. c control	d destroy
1	Choose the correct Tor produce	answer from a, b, comeans to say you will b promise	or d: do something. c control	d destroy d endanger
1	Choose the correct Tor produce The verb "save" is si	answer from a, b, comeans to say you will b promise milar in meaning to be hurt	do something. c control harm	d endanger
1	Choose the correct Tor produce The verb "save" is si rescue	answer from a, b, comeans to say you will b promise milar in meaning to be hurt	do something. c control harm	d endanger
1 2 3	Choose the correct Tor produce The verb "save" is si rescue I totally agree with y	answer from a, b, comeans to say you will b promise milar in meaning to a b hurt our opinion. The synce disagree	do something. c control harm onym of the verb refuse	d endanger "agree" is d accept
1 2 3	Choose the correct Tor produce The verb "save" is si rescue I totally agree with y a avoid	answer from a, b, comeans to say you will b promise milar in meaning to a b hurt our opinion. The synce disagree	do something. c control harm onym of the verb refuse	d endanger "agree" is d accept
1 2 3 4	Choose the correct Tor produce The verb "save" is si rescue I totally agree with y a avoid The suffix	answer from a, b, comeans to say you will b promise milar in meaning to _ b hurt our opinion. The synce b disagree is added to a word to b -ly	do something. c control harm onym of the verb refer to a perso -ant	d endanger "agree" is d accept n. d -ion
1 2 3 4	Choose the correct Tor produce The verb "save" is si rescue I totally agree with y avoid The suffix	answer from a, b, comeans to say you will b promise milar in meaning to _ b hurt our opinion. The synce b disagree is added to a word to b -ly	do something. c control c harm onym of the verb c refuse o refer to a perso c -ant e. This means I u	d endanger "agree" is d accept n. d -ion
1 2 3 4 5	Choose the correct Tor produce The verb "save" is si rescue I totally agree with y avoid The suffix -ful I can control my car	answer from a, b, comeans to say you will be promise milar in meaning to be hurt our opinion. The synce be disagree is added to a word to be -ly from inside the house be fossil fuel	do something. c control c harm onym of the verb c refuse refer to a perso c -ant e. This means I u c solar panel	d endanger "agree" is d accept n. d -ion se a d remote control





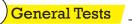
5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:
1. I didn't leave school until the bell (has) rung.
2. I (have cleaned) my car all morning.
3 (Does) this manager use to encourage the worker when they did
well?
4. This machine (will) work better if we repaired it.
5. I have (ever) been to the planetarium before.
Writing
6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:
"A review of a green initiative in Egypt or a country in Africa"
TEST 2 Language Functions
1 Finish the following dialogue:
Reda and Motaz are talking about an article in a magazine.
Reda: I have read an article about a meteorite that is getting close to the Earth.
Motaz : 1
Reda: I read about it in a scientific magazine.
Motaz : 2
Reda : It said that the meteorite could hit the Earth.
Motaz : 3
Reda: Yes, but some scientists have a different opinion.
Motaz : 4
Reda : They said that the meteorite wouldn't reach the Earth.
Motaz : 5





Reading Comprehension

		-	
2 Read and compl	ete the text with wo	rds from the follow	wing list:
protect	· <mark>lifestyle - fossils - is</mark>	found - desert - wei	re found
Some 1of interested in studying the from danger and keep	the 3of the		made scientists more
3 Read the followi	ng, then answer the	questions:	
Edison was a weak stu and taught him <u>hersel</u> scientific, so he did not	dent that his mother to the dent that his mother to the dent that his mother to the dent that he	took him out of schools attracted to any and researches. s, fruit, and candy a telegraph operations of other inventions.	thing mechanical and on a railway train a itor. Edison's greates y and motion pictures tors. He believed that
A. Choose the corr	ect answer from a, b	o, c or d:	
1. The passage is m	ainly about		
Thomas EdisonEdison worked as	telegraphy a telegraph operator		d phonograph
ten	b twelve	c fifteen	d nine
3. There were	children ir	n Thamas' family.	
four	b five	c seven	d six
B. Answer the follo	wing questions:		
4. What does the un	derlined word "herse	lf" refer to?	
5. Mention one of Ed	lison's inventions.		
	st paragraph in one s		





Vocabulary and Structure

4 Choos	e the correc	t answer from a, b	, c or d:			
1. A/An and As		is a wildcat with l	ong legs and bi	g ears that lives in Africa		
a frog				d polar bear		
2. To	means	to stop someone w	hen speaking.			
a impro	ove	b interrupt	c record	d avoid		
3. The we	ather in rainf	orests is always we	t. The synonym	of "wet" is		
a rainy		b dry	c kind	d easy		
4. The ve	rb "present" i	s turned into a nour	n by adding the s	suffix		
a -er		b -or	c -ion	d -ist		
5. Finally,	, Sally finishe	d her studies at the	Faculty of Arts. 7	This means she		
a repo	rted		b retired			
c desig	gned		d graduated			
6. Atef ca	n fix any mad	chine. This means h	e has the	to fix machines.		
a lifest	yle	b appearance	c award	d skill		
5 Comple	ete the senter	nces with the correc	t form of the wo	rd(s) in brackets:		
1. The Eq	uptian Musei	um (vis	ited) by many to	urists last week.		
_	 The Egyptian Museum (visited) by many tourists last week. When people collect rubbish in bins, the street (be) cleaner. 					
3. Salma suggested (travel) to the Red Sea.						
	4. Reda (go) to a nice food festival last month.					
		(buy) (
		Write	ting			
6 Write 0	ONE HUNDR	ED and TEN (110)	words on the fo	ollowing:		
"Δ	biography o	f a person you like v	who was working	g in the media"		







Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Rana and Safaa are talking about a car accident.

Rana	: Have you heard about the accident on the Ring Road, Safaa?	
Safaa	: 1	
Rana	: ②	?
Safaa	: A truck hit a car.	
Rana	: 3	?
Safaa	: Sure. It was a serious accident.	
Rana	: Did anyone get injured?	
Safaa	: 4	
Rana	: What happened after that?	
Safaa	: 6	

Reading Comprehension

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

Astronomers - go - solar - planets - goes - Astronauts

I've just read a book about the 1 _____ system. It's all the 2 ____ and their moons which 3 ____ around the sun. 4 ____ are scientists who study it. I can know more information if I visit the planetarium.

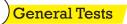
Read the following, then answer the questions:

Spiders are eight-legged insects. There are more than 30,000 known species of spiders. Spiders do not have a backbone, this means that their skeleton is on the outside.

They are not like other insects. Most spiders have either six or eight eyes. Most spiders do not have great eyesight. Instead, **they** use the hair on their body to feel their way around and to know when other animals are near. Spiders make webs to catch food. They eat many types of harmful insects. Spiders are also a food for many small birds and fish.

The fear of spiders is one of the most common fears among people. However, most spider poison will not harm people because it is quite weak.







A. Choose the co	rrect answer from a,	b, c or d:	
1. The passage is i	mainly about	-	
spiders	b plants	c insects	d species
2. There are more	thansp	ecies of spiders.	
thirty million		b thirty hundr	ed
c thirty thousand	d	d thirty	
3. The spider poiso	on is not	to people as it i	s quite weak.
a harmless	b helpless	c homeless	d harmful
B. Answer the following	lowing questions:		
4. How do spiders	hunt or escape as the	y have weak eyesi	ght?
	ast paragraph in one		
	inderlined pronoun "th		
			<u> </u>
	Vocabulary	and Structure	
4 Choose the cor	rect answer from a,	b, c or d:	
1. A solar	is a large are	a of solar panels.	
a energy	b farm	c planet	d fuel
2. A/An i	s a person whose job	is to introduce prog	grammes on the radio.
a photographer	b journalist	c editor	d radio presenter
3. The synonym of	the adjective "thick" is	3	
a thin	b wide	c safe	d hard
4. The suffix	$_{}$ turns the verb '	'renew" into an adje	ective.
a -ive	b -ion	c -y	d -able
5. Although my hou	use is far away, I can	see it from the top	of the Cairo Tower.
This means I an	n using a		
a helmet	b sensor	c telescope	d remote control
6. Some scientists	tried to find facts abou	ut this area. This m	eans they
the area.			
invented	b exchanged	c expanded	d explored





5 Com	plete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:
1. Wha	t (will) you do if you faced a serious problem?
2. No s	ooner (I had) graduated than I found a job.
3. Karir	m said that he (visit) the Pyramids the previous month.
4. We r	must stop (throw) rubbish away.
5. Mr M	lunir (use to) be a teacher, he's a manager now.
	Writing
6 Write	e ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:
	"A review of an article about homes in the future"
	TEST 4
	Language Functions
1 Finis	sh the following dialogue:
Olfat	and Yosra are talking about Yosra's speech on satellite technology.
Olfat	: What are you writing, Yosra?
Yosra	: 0
Olfat	: Satellite technology! 2
Yosra	: I have a speech on how satellite technology has changed our life.
Olfat	: 3
Yosra	: Sure, you can come with me.
Olfat	: What else are you going to talk about?
Yosra	: 4
Olfat	: GPS! Great! This speech seems to be interesting. I wish you the best.
Yosra	: 6





Reading Comprehension

	plete the text with wo		
volur	nteers – will be – avoid	– would be – help	- lonely
Old people someti	mes need 🕧	because of th	neir old age. If there are
	it 3easy fo	or them to walk an	d take medicine. In this
way, they will never f	eel 4		
3 Read the follow	wing, then answer the	questions:	
Swimming is an in	teresting sport. Swimm	ing reduces the ho	armful effects of stress.
It improves people's	heath. Swimming is a s	sport where swimn	ners compete to be the
fastest in a limited ti	me. Adults are bette	r swimmers as th	ey have much energy.
There are different di	stances for each comp	etition from 50 m	to 1500 m in length. <u>It</u>
has been an Olympic	sport since 1896.		
•	mming, you'll need time		Ilthy diet. In order to be
fit, you have to choos	e a sport and start prac	ctising it.	
A. Choose the co	rrect answer from a, k	o, c or d:	
1. The passage is	mainly about		
a fitness	b swimming	c sports	d work
2. Swimming	the harmful ef	fects of stress.	
a increases	b develops	c competes	d reduces
3. Swimming has b	een an Olympic sport	since	·
a 1888	5 1887	c 1896	d 1889
B. Answer the fol	lowing questions:		
4. What does the u	underlined word "It" ref	er to?	
	eople practise swimmir		
	second paragraph in or		





Vocabulary and Structure

4	Choose the correct	answer from a, b,	c or d:	
1	. A/Anwater for plants and		dry weather whe	en there is not enough
	air pollution	b drought	c melting ice	d wetland
2	. A/An gas is global warming.	s a gas in the air suc	ch as carbon diox	ide which can cause
	a warmer	greenhouse	c fossil	d rubbish
3	. Seagrass absorbs co	arbon dioxide. The s	ynonym of "absor	bs" is
	a takes in	b releases	c damages	d rescues
4	. The adjective "nation	nal" is turned into the	e opposite by add	ing the prefix
	a di-	b dis-	c inter-	d re-
5	. Samy writes news ar	nd articles for newsp	papers and magaz	zines. This means he
	a journalist	b photographer	c presenter	d camera operator
6	. Samy finished his sp	eech politely. This n	neans he	it politely.
	concluded	b started	c continued	d replaced
5	Complete the senten	ces with the correct	form of the word	(s) in brackets:
1	. After Reda	(finish) work he	went back home	
	. Karim (s	,		•
	. Samy (s	•		ne following month.
	. If Randa works hard,	•	_	-
	. They (ho			
		Writi	ng	
6	Write ONE HUNDRE	ED and TEN (110) w	ords on the foll	owing:
		"A biography of Far	ouk Shousha"	







Language Functions

1) Finish the following dialogue:

Ahma	ıd and Saeed are talking about growing plants.	
Ahmad	: How can we protect the environment, Saeed?	
Saeed	: 1	
	: Where can we grow plants, Saeed?	
Saeed	: 2	
Ahmad	: 3	?
Saeed	: Because they absorb carbon dioxide from the air.	
Ahmad	: 4	?
Saeed	: I think cutting down trees will help increase carbon dioxide.	
Ahmad	: What else will happen if we cut down trees?	

Reading Comprehension

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

robotics- will be - farms - floating- electric buses - would be

In the future, travelling will be easier. We will use 1 _____ to move around the city. Factories will use 2 _____ engineers. I believe we 3 _____ able to get energy from solar 4 _____.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

The coronavirus disease is commonly known as COVID-19. Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses that cause diseases for humans. Coronaviruses were first discovered in the late 1960s.

Here are some $\underline{\text{tips}}$ that help to avoid COVID-19. Wash hands regularly with soap and water for 20 seconds. Regularly, clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand wash. That way of cleaning can kill the virus. When you cough or sneeze, cover your mouth and nose with a tissue. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands. If you are sick, wear a facemask.

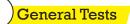


Saeed



A	Choose the correct	answer from a, b,	c or d:			
1	. The passage is main	ly about				
	a facemasks	b coronavirus	c humans	d diseases		
2	. To avoid COVID 19,	we should wash our	hands with			
	a soup	b a facemask	c soap	d a tissue		
3	. To wear a	is good advice	e to avoid COVID) 19.		
	a facemask	b jacket	c tissue	d helmet		
В	. Answer the follow	ing questions:				
4	. What does the under	lined word "tips " me	an?			
5	. Why should we wash	hands for 20 secon	ds?			
6	. Summarize the seco	nd paragraph in one	sentence.			
	6	Vocabulary an	d Structure			
•	Choose the correct	answer from a, b, c	or d:			
1	is a spec	cial ability to do some	ething.			
	Crop					
2	means to					
_	☐ Wireless	_	_	d Special		
3	. The synonym of the	word "advantage" is_	·			
	a disadvantage	b initiative	c discovery	d merit		
4	. The word "environme	ent" is turned into an	adjective by add	ing the suffix		
	a -ic	b -al	c -able	d -ly		
5		ı place where there v	vere many photos	s. This means I visited		
	a photo					
	a exhibition	b planetarium	c album	d planet		
6	. We need a place to a	collect rubbish and b	urn it. This mean	s we need a		
	m wetland	6 volunteer	c drought	[] landfill		







5 Complete the	sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:
1 Nadia	(has sung) for an hour now.
	(arrived) late, his father will punish him.
3. Who	(use to) help you with your study when you were young?
4. Dalia likes	(watch) TV when she is at her aunt's house.
5. I	(didn't leave) home since last week.
	Writing
6 Write ONE H	JNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:
	"A biography of a professional sports person"



General Tests

nom mail fill in a 10 a



A Language Functions

1) Finish the following dialogue:
Salma and Malak are talking about a natural wonder of Egypt.
Salma: Have you ever visited a natural wonder of Egypt?
Malak: 1 visited Al Nayzak Lake.
Salma : 0?
Malak : It's a three-hour drive from Hurghada.
Salma : 0?
Malak: It got its name from locals who believed that a piece of star fell into it.
Salma : What did you do there?
Malak : 0
Salma: Is it OK if we go together one day to Al Nayzak Lake?
Malak: 6
Reading Comprehension 2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:
notice - seedlings - help - saving - replace - noticed
Have you noticed the climate 1 on earth?There are many ways to 2 the world become greener. At home people can 3 the electric bulb with power 0 light bulbs. Also, they plant 5 and trees to give us cleaner air.
4) Read the following, then answer the questions:

Cookery competitions on TV are becoming more and more common. They usually challenge competitors to create dishes in a limited time to amaze the judges. This means that competitors must work quickly enough to finish their dishes in the time allowed. Competitors have to be very careful. They must take care with the oven temperature; if it is too high, their food will burn, but if the temperature is too low, the dish will be undercooked.

The judges are very strict and quick to dislike competitor whose dish is not tasty

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enough or contains too much or too little salt. Sometimes a dish is such a disaster that the judges send the competitor home! Cooking amazing food under pressure is so difficult that many competitors end up in tears. This drama is caught by the television cameras and a lot of audience love it. The prize goes to the one who has managed, week after week, to create something delicious under such extremely difficult conditions.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b. 1. The passage is mainly about		
food competitions 2. Competitors have to be	co temperature	
messy 3. The underlined word "whose" refers to a	slow	careless.
judge to competitor	oven oven	[i] food
B. Answer the following questions:		
4. Why are cookery competitions challen	ging?	
5. What happens to the competitor whose		
6. Summarize the first paragraph.		
C Vocabulary an	nd Structure	
Choose the correct answer from a, b,	c or d:	or try type of the second
1. To is to make something ful something.	l, so there is no s	pace for any more of
fell fall	€ fail	[fill
2. I used to be terrible at maths. The word "		
inice in amazing 3. The last earthquake damaged many house of	horrible es in the city. "Da	good mage" is the opposite
ruin 1. We can use the suffix to get to	destroy the antonym of the	harm word "useful".
ist ist is -ment . We should eat healthy food. We get the op	🕞 -ly	CI-less
. My cousin goes sailing. This means he's		
a sailor organiser	volunteer	presenter

5 Complete the sentence	es with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:
1. Our manager	(be) very pleased if we worked harder.
2. She managed	(getting) jobs for her friends.
	(visit) the Pyramids the previous week.
4. How many newspapers	(print) in Britain every day?
5. They had no sooner fin	ished work (then) they went to the zoo.
	Writing
6 Write ONE HUNDRE	D and TEN (110) words on the following:
"A revie	ew of a visit to a natural wonder in Egypt"
	TEST 2
	A Language Functions
1) Finish the following	dialogue:
Elham and Ahmad are	talking about a recycling project at school.
Elham: What are you	going to do, Ahmed?
Ahmad: 1	
Elham: @	
Ahmad: Yes, we have	written emails to all our teachers to ask them for help.
Elham: 3	
Ahmad : We have aske	ed them how to recycle printer cartridges.
Elham: Why do you w	ant to recycle printer cartridges?
Ahmad : (1)	
Elham : Can I join you	as a volunteer?
Ahmad : 6	
Elham : Thank you.	

Reading Comprehension

A 12 (110)	THE RESERVE AND THE PARTY OF TH		the state of the s								
12	Doga	hen	complete	Alan.	A-net	itta	morde	fram	tho	following	lict.
12/	Redd	ana	complete	tne	text	with	Words	110111	uie	Tottowing	ust.
1											

Star - described - wonders - is described - swim - Moon

Egypt is visited by more than 14 million tourists every year. Tourists visit historic places and natural 1 _____ in Egypt. Al Nayzak Lake 2 _____ as one of the best places to dive and 3 _____. It's a natural lake near Hurghada. The lake is called the Shooting 4 _____ by locals, because it is believed that a piece of a star (a meteorite) fell into it.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

My cousin Khaled was looking around for a second-hand car. He saw an advertisement in the paper for Toyota for four thousand pounds The car was new. Khaled told the woman who showed him the car that he liked to think about it. Really, he didn't think very long. An hour later, he was back, He asked the woman some questions and she said all she wanted for it was only four thousands. He asked to try it and he was given the keys. He paid the money and took the car.

Khaled was sure there must be something <u>fishy</u> about it and he did not want to get himself in trouble. So, instead of going home, he drove straight to the police station where he left the car for the police to check the matter. The next day he was called up to go and collect his car. The police officer told him that everything was legal but the woman had not told him everything. Her husband was taken dead out of the car and so no one wanted to buy it. Khaled wished he had never known about that. He himself felt uncomfortable. He regreted buying the car.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The passage is m	nainly about buying			
g fish	(b) a car	c a house	📵 a flat	
2. The car in the ad	vertisement was for	poul	nds.	
1 4000	15 4500	© 5000	© 5400	
3. The underlined w	ord "fishy" means			
honest	15 nice	G dishonest	© good	
B. Answer the foll	owing questions:			
4. Why did Khalid re	egret about the car?			
5. Was the car legal	? Why / Why not ?			

6. Summaries the last p				•
	. Vocabulary an	d Structure		
		source in make		
4 Choose the correct	answer from a, b, c	or d:		pri- 1
1is a for Gravity 2. The synonym of the salike 3. The antonym of the salike 1	Satellite word "different" is similar word "male" is email" to turn	Telescope several remain the word "operat	Astronausamefemale	t 12.7
6. Life will be easier for				have
skills	10 health problems	c prizes	🔟 solar pa	nels
5 Complete the senten	ces with the correct	form of the word	(s) in bracket	ts:
1. Every morning, milk. 2. If he 3. Did you used to 4. Karim 5. I'm so tired, so I	(play) well en (going) (going) (going)	ough, he will win to the theatre who ework all day lo	the game. en you lived in ng.	
	777 · · ·			Maria de la compansión de
	Writ			
6 Write ONE HUNDRI	ED and TEN (110) w	ords on the fol	lowing:	
	"A short story about	workina animals'		



Language Functions

1 Fini	sh the following dialogue:
Soha i	s going to the market.
Soha	: Good morning Soha. Where are you going?
Aya	: Good morning, Aya. 1
Soha	: Why are you going there.
Aya	: 0
Soha	: Plastic bags! 🚳
Aya	: I have a science project at school.
Soha	: 0
Aya	: It's about the bad effect of plastic to the environment.
Soha	: I wish you all the best.
Aya	: 6

Reading Comprehension

(2) Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

were surprised - metres - was surprised - long - crocodiles - species

Many ancient fossils are often found in the Fayum Depression. There are many of animals there. Among these fossils there are 2 ______, turtles and whales. The most amazing fossils are the whale fossils. The scientists 3 ______ to find out that these whales had legs, so they once walked on land. The fossils were preserved really well and some of them were 21 40 ______ in length.

(3) Read the following, then answer the questions:

If you are invited to an English home, at five o'clock in the morning you get a cup of tea. You must not say "Go away". On the contrary, you have to say, with your best five o'clock smile: thank you so much. My wife loves a cup of early morning tea, especially early in the morning. Then she has have tea for breakfast; then she has tea at seven o'clock then after lunch.

I have a different <u>type</u> of lifestyle. I sleep at five o'clock in the morning; I have coffee for breakfast; I drink many cups of black coffee during the day. I wanted a cup of coffee and a piece of cheese for breakfast. It was a very hot day, and my wife made some cold coffee and put it in the refrigerator. When she left the cheese on the kitchen table, it melted. So I had a different kind of meals.

A. Choose the co	rrect answer from a	b c or d	
	vord "type" refers to t		
coffee	food [5]	c tea	way of living
2. The writer had	coffee.		La wag or aving
0 black	1 hot	cold	c fast
You mustn't refus	se means you have to		HILL BUILD ON THE
say no	10 accept	c disagree	discuss
B. Answer the fol	lowing questions:		2 0.00000
4. Summarise the s	econd paragraph.		
5. What does the W	/alter's wife prefer to	drink?	
6. How did the writ	er have a different kir	nd of meals?	
			voltot qui deteria e p
	C Vocabulary	and Structure	
4) Choose the corr			
	n area of land that is	often flooded by we	ater.
@ desert	15 wetland	grassland	polar habitat
	"familiar" is		
	unknown		lovely
disconnect	connect" is		
	join aditions in the old villa	c link	@ gather
to get the adjective	aditions in the old villa e of "tradition".	ge we visited, we do	id the suffix "
🔟 -al		C -ous	CI -ing
5. The prefix	is added to th		
planes, etc.			ar a da d
trans-	🛅 di-	c re-	ci un-
6. These water pipe	es are really ancient.	That means they a	re very
₫ safe	[5] local	c interested	old old
5 Complete the ser	itences with the corre	ect form of the word	d(s) in brackets:
	(y		

Ge	ene	ral	Te	sts
			A	-

2. She (didn't use) to be able to speak French, but she has forgotten it. 3. The flowers (didn't water) by the gardener every evening.
4. Hind told me that her father (travel) to Paris the coming month. 5. Reda always (go) to the country when he was very young.
Market Committee
Writing
6) Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:
"A short story about an amazing animal"
TEST 4 (*) A Language Functions
1) Finish the following dialogue:
A reporter is interviewing Eman Badr. Reporter: What's your name?
reporter . What's goal hame:
Eman : Eman Badr. 1
Reporter: 2 ? Eman : I play the piano.
Reporter: When did you start playing it?
Eman : 3 Reporter : How many hours do you practise a day?
Eman : ()
Reporter: Do you like being in the orchestra?
Eman : 6
B Reading Comprehension
2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:
get - batteries - destroy - remote - sustainable - panels
I always used to 1

3 Read the passage, then answer the questions:

Mr John intended to buy his wife a Christmas present. He went to a big shop near his office during his lunch hour. Mr John stood politely near a crowd of women inside. The salesgirl was helpful and advised him well. So he asked for some necklaces, and earrings.

He knew that his wife <u>prefers</u> blue colour, so he changed his mind and decided to buy her a blue watch with a golden face. He paid 500 pounds and went back to his office on time.

A. Choose the correct	ct answer from a, b	o, c or d:	
1. The underlined word	"prefer" means		
o hate	tike like	c dislike	ci refuse
2. He wanted to buy a	present for his		
	15 brother	c wife	o mother
3. Mr John bought	from the	e shop.	
clothes	shoes	c a necklace	a watch
B. Answer the follow	Charles of the property of the second		
4. What is the main ide	ea of the passage?		
			THE STATE OF THE
5. Summarise the first	paragraph.		
How was the salesg	irl at the shop?		
	. Vocabulary a	nd Structure	
	Ancanarar A a	TIM DIT MOLUTC	
4) Choose the correct	t answer from a, b,	c or d:	
Choose the correct	t answer from a, b,	c or d:	apers and magazines.
	t answer from a, b,	c or d:	apers and magazines.
1 is the	t answer from a, b, job of writing news Durnalism	c or d: reports for newspo	Oriving
1is the	t answer from a, b, job of writing news Durnalism	c or d: reports for newspo	
1 is the Teaching 2. The word "	t answer from a, b, job of writing news Journalism Is the synonyn difficult	c or d: reports for newspoor Farming of "cross". annoyed	Oriving
1 is the Teaching 2. The word " famous	t answer from a, b, job of writing news Journalism Is the synonyn difficult	c or d: reports for newspoor Farming of "cross". annoyed	Oriving
1 is the Teaching 2. The word " famous 3. The opposite of the v	i answer from a, b, job of writing news Journalism is the synonyn difficult word "fail" is	c or d: reports for newspoon Farming of "cross". annoyed succeed	Drivingpleasedable
 is the Teaching The word "	i answer from a, b, job of writing news Journalism is the synonyn difficult word "fail" is	c or d: reports for newspoon Farming of "cross". annoyed succeed	Drivingpleasedable
1 is the Teaching 2. The word " famous 3. The opposite of the v improve 4. The suffix "	i answer from a, b, job of writing news Journalism " is the synonyn difficult vord "fail" is increase " can turn the v	c or d: reports for newspoon Farming n of "cross". annoyed succeed erb "use" into an a	Driving pleased able djective.
1 is the Teaching 2. The word " famous 3. The opposite of the v improve 4. The suffix "ness	i answer from a, b, job of writing news Journalism " is the synonyn difficult vord "fail" is increase " can turn the v	c or d: reports for newspoon Farming n of "cross". annoyed succeed erb "use" into an a	Driving pleased able djective.
1 is the Teaching 2. The word " famous 3. The opposite of the v improve 4. The suffix "ness 5. The prefix "mono-" m two	t answer from a, b, job of writing news Dournalism Sthe synonyn difficult vord "fail" is nease " can turn the vord single	c or d: reports for newspoor Farming n of "cross". annoyed succeed erb "use" into an composite of the compos	Driving pleased able adjective. -ive no one
1 is the Teaching 2. The word " famous 3. The opposite of the v improve 4. The suffix "ness 5. The prefix "mono-" m two 6. When we went to the	t answer from a, b, job of writing news Dournalism Sthe synonyn difficult vord "fail" is nease " can turn the vord single	c or d: reports for newspoor Farming n of "cross". annoyed succeed erb "use" into an composite of the compos	Driving pleased able adjective. -ive no one

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of	f the word(s) in brackets:
1. They both used to (has) s 2. Sandy likes (watch) TV when 3. The Egyptian Museum (visit) by 4. The new teacher has never (not	she finishes her school work. millions of tourists every year (punish) Samy.
Writing	.cr of the collection
6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words	on the following:
"A review of your visit to a natural w	onder in Egypt"
TIEST 5	ions
1) Finish the following dialogue:	
Habeeba and Rofida are talking about the Fayu Habeeba: What is special about the Fayum Depr Rofida: Habeeba: Rofida: There are fossils of crocodiles, turtles	ression? ? and whales.
Habeeba: Wow! A fossil of a whale. Rofida: It was 21 metres in length. Habeeba: Do scientists study these fossils? Rofida: 4	
Habeeba: I agree with you. It's important to study information. Rofida: 3	y them. Thanks for this useful
B Reading Compreh	ension
2 Read and complete the text with words from	n the following list:
grow - fewer - protect - mangrove	e - more - were
In hot countries like Egypt, 1 trees grand Mangrove forests 2 farms and communities. They provide homes for plants, fish and sea animal mangrove trees, there would be 4 floods.	es from strong winds and storms.

3 Read the passage, then answer the questions:

Cindrella is a fantastic imaginary children's story. After her mother's death her father soon married another woman with three daughters. When she married Cindrella's father, Cindrella had to live with them. The woman was so wicked and cruel, she made Cindrella work hard day and night and left her own daughters play.

s. They sonthided the perty with a way lavely song. This recass inc

Her father was so weak and he couldn't prevent his new wife from being cruel to his sad daughter. Luckily the prince invited all girls to his palace to choose his future wife. All girls went in best clothes. Cindrella had nothing to fit the party. But with the help of a women magician, she got the best dress, later on she married the prince.

	A. Choose the correct		, c or u.	Will Hard to the second of the
	 The passage is main 			
	the king	the governor	the prince	Cindrella Cindrella
	The underlined word	"she" refers to		
	Cindrella		Cindrella's r	nother
	the new wife		one of the g	irls
	3. All girls went to the p	orince to choose his	future	
	friend	worker	wife	enemy
	B. Answer the follow	ing questions:	THE PE	
	4. How did the wife tree	at Cindrella?		
	5. Summarise the first p	paragraph.		
	6. How did Cindrella m	arry the prince?		
		Vocabulary a	nd Structure	Ti English to M
4				
4	Choose the correct	answer from a, b,	c or d:	
4	Choose the correct 1 are the r	emains of animals of Mongooses	c or d: or plants that live	d in the past.
4	Choose the correct 1 are the r	emains of animals of Mongooses	c or d: or plants that live	d in the past.
4	Choose the correct	emains of animals of Mongooses	c or d: or plants that live	d in the past. Cil Caracals sym of "slow down" is
4	Choose the correct 1 are the r Species 2. We should help slo	answer from a, b, remains of animals of Mongooses w down climate cho	c or d: or plants that live Fossils ange. The synon	d in the past. Caracals sym of "slow down" is
4	Choose the correct 1 are the r Species 2. We should help slo "". increase 3. If something is wet, i	answer from a, b, emains of animals of Mongooses w down climate cho t is covered in water	c or d: or plants that live Fossils ange. The synon	d in the past. Caracals sym of "slow down" is
4	Choose the correct 1 are the r Species 2. We should help slo "". increase 3. If something is wet, i	answer from a, b, emains of animals of Mongooses w down climate che t is covered in water	c or d: or plants that live Fossils ange. The synon decrease r. The word "wet"	d in the past. Caracals sym of "slow down" is repair is an antonym of
4	Choose the correct 1 are the r Species 2. We should help slo "". increase 3. If something is wet, increase Trainu	answer from a, b, emains of animals of Mongooses w down climate che t is covered in water	c or d: or plants that live Fossils ange. The synon decrease r. The word "wet"	d in the past. Caracals sym of "slow down" is
4	Choose the correct 1 are the r Species 2. We should help slo "". increase 3. If something is wet, i	emains of animals of Mongooses w down climate charte is covered in water the adjective from	c or d: or plants that live Fossils ange. The synon decrease r. The word "wet"	d in the past. Ci Caracals ym of "slow down" is ci repair is an antonym of ci dry
4	Choose the correct 1 are the r Species 2. We should help slo "". increase 3. If something is wet, i rainy 4. The suffix "- ive" form	emains of animals of Mongooses w down climate charters the adjective from the attract	c or d: or plants that live Fossils ange. The synon decrease r. The word "wet" amazing conclude	d in the past. Ci Caracals ym of "slow down" is repair is an antonym of Ci dry Ci care
4	Choose the correct 1 are the r Species 2. We should help slo "". increase 3. If something is wet, i rainy 4. The suffix "- ive" form dive 5. Where's my phone?	emains of animals of Mongooses w down climate charters the adjective from the attract	c or d: or plants that live Fossils ange. The synon decrease r. The word "wet" amazing conclude	d in the past. Ci Caracals ym of "slow down" is repair is an antonym of Ci dry Ci care
4	Choose the correct 1 are the r Species 2. We should help slo "". increase 3. If something is wet, i rainy 4. The suffix "- ive" form	emains of animals of Mongooses w down climate charters the adjective from the attract	c or d: or plants that live Fossils ange. The synon decrease r. The word "wet" amazing conclude	d in the past. Ci Caracals ym of "slow down" is repair is an antonym of Ci dry Ci care

6. They o	concluded the party with a very lovely song. This means they sang at the
	of the party. is start is beginning is opening
	ete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:
1 2. She 3 4. Aun	(Do) the brakes of the car checked regularly by the mechanic? hopes(to going) to university next year. (Have) your father been to London? nan(has visited) Luxor yet. (be) younger, he would travel more.
	Writing
6 Write	ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:
	"A short story" "A recycling project at school"
	TEST 6 (1) A Language Functions
1 Finish	the following dialogue:
Dina is g	giving a speech about seagrass.
Ramy :	: What topic will you talk about in your speech, Dina?
Dina :	0
Ramy :	I'd like to start by saying that seagrass is found in the sea along the coast of many countries.
Ramy :	?
Dina :	Seagrass is food for many sea animals, including turtles and baby fish.
	: How can seegrass help our environment?
Dina :	0
Ramy :	I wish you all the best in your speech.
Dina :	6
	Reading Comprehension

3) Read the following, then answer the questions:

How much paper do you use every year? Probably you can't answer that question quickly. The amount of paper a country uses shows how far advanced the country is. Paper was first made in China, but in Egypt and the west, paper was not very commonly used before the year 1400.

The Egyptians wrote on rapiers; a plant that grew on the Nile. The Europeans used parchment for many hundreds of years. Parchment was very strong; it was made from the skin of certain young animals. We have learnt about that history from records that were kept on parchment. Chinese paper was not made from the wood of trees, it was made from the hair like parts of certain plants.

tain plants.	
	TOTAL STATE AND STATE OF
is about	ALCOHOLOGICA TANIES OF SEASON TO
	c rapiers
intry to make paper.	La rupiers
15 America	
© Europe	
nment 📴 Wood	☑ Hair
raph in one sentence from	your own.
a parciment means	
from a, b, c or d:	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
cecraft where people live	and work.
oid <u>G</u> planetariu	m 📵 astronaut
cial" is	a service from the
ral 👩 little	@ particular
" is	
essful 📴 useless	d useful
to the word "research" to	refer to a person.
c -less	CI -ly
astronaut" means	
astronaut" means	ci ability
astronaut" means	ci ability
astronaut" means skill in the company. This med sensor	ability ans he is. a/an tailor
astronaut" means in the company. This med sensor the correct form of the wo	ability ans he is. a/an tailor rd(s) in brackets:
astronaut" means skill in the company. This med sensor	ability ans he is. a/an ans tailor ard(s) in brackets: (have) enough money?
	is about China Intry to make paper. China China Intry to make paper. China Intry to make paper. China Intry to make paper. China

	General Tes
4. If	'e prefer (drive) during the day whenever we can. she spoke perfect English, she (has) a good job. nese writer's articles (reading) by many people every day.
	Writing. Writing
6 Writ	e ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:
	'A review of things that you can recycle at school or in your house"
	TEST 7
	A Language Functions
1 Finis	sh the following dialogue:
A man	is talking to the shop assistant.
	ant : Hello, how can I help you?
Man	: 0
Assisto	ant: What type of batteries?
Man	: 2
Assisto	ant: Good choice. They are good for the environment.
Man	: 🔞
Assisto	ant: They are one hundred pounds.
Man	: That's great. 4
Assisto	int : Yes, they are modern ones.
Man	: OK! 6
	Reading Comprehension

Have you ever had problems using your phone because of bad 10 _____? Satellite all over the world. They are especially useful in remote areas such phones @ ____ as deserts and 🕙 ____. They are unlike cell phones, they communicate with other phones by signals through orbiting ()

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Down at the bottom of Loch Ness, is Scotland, things were very calm. The Monster scratched her ear with the third leg on the right and decided that it was time to do something. She didn't usually go up to the surface during the day because the light hurt her eyes, but she was getting bored at the bottom of the loch with nothing to do except talk to the fish. She scratched swimming slowly up towards the light.

Five minutes later, the Monster reached the surface, stuck her head and fifteen metres of neck out of the water and looked around. She closed her eye's and opened them again. The Monster saw many people there, so she went down again.

	ect answer from a, b, c		
	the passage is		
a strange mons		Loch Ness	
a strange day		O Scotland	
2. The monster was		C bab.	CI man
male	[i] female	o baby	d man
	legs.	throo	[i] four
one B. Answer the follow	two two	three three	ioui
4. Where did this sto	org nappen:		
5. Summarize the la	st paragraph.		
o. oummanzo ano te			
6. Why don't the mo	nster usually go out dur	ing the day?	
	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	J. Churchen	
	C Vocabulary an	d Structure	
4) Choose the corr	ect answer from a, b, c		
	ect answer from a, b, c	or d:	work with robots.
1. A/An	ect answer from a, b, c is the person whose job	or d:	work with robots.
1. A/An engineer	ect answer from a, b, c is the person whose job robotic engineer	or d: b is to design or c scientist	
1. A/An engineer 2. "Cross" is similar	ect answer from a, b, c is the person whose job robotic engineer in meaning to "	or d: b is to design or c scientist ".	Astronaut
1. A/An engineer 2. "Cross" is similar calm	ect answer from a, b, c is the person whose job robotic engineer in meaning to "in happy	or d: b is to design or c scientist ". c angry	Astronautpleased
1. A/An engineer 2. "Cross" is similar calm	ect answer from a, b, c is the person whose job robotic engineer in meaning to "	or d: b is to design or c scientist ". c angry	Astronautpleased
1. A/An engineer 2. "Cross" is similar calm	ect answer from a, b, c is the person whose job robotic engineer in meaning to " happy st my phone. The word	or d: b is to design or c scientist ". c angry "unfortunately" is	in Astronaut in pleased is an antonym of
1. A/An engineer 2. "Cross" is similar calm 3. Unfortunately I lo	ect answer from a, b, c is the person whose job robotic engineer in meaning to " happy st my phone. The word	or d: b is to design or c scientist ". c angry "unfortunately" is	Astronautpleasedan antonym ofearly
1. A/An engineer 2. "Cross" is similar calm 3. Unfortunately I lo	ect answer from a, b, c is the person whose job robotic engineer in meaning to " happy st my phone. The word	or d: b is to design or c scientist ". c angry "unfortunately" is	Astronautpleasedan antonym ofearly
1. A/An engineer 2. "Cross" is similar calm 3. Unfortunately I lo	ect answer from a, b, c is the person whose job robotic engineer in meaning to " happy st my phone. The word	or d: b is to design or c scientist ". c angry "unfortunately" is	Astronautpleasedan antonym ofearly
1. A/An engineer 2. "Cross" is similar calm 3. Unfortunately I lo unlucky 4. We form the nour	ect answer from a, b, c is the person whose job is robotic engineer in meaning to " in happy st my phone. The word fortunately repollute" by using the se	or d: o is to design or scientist angry unfortunately" is uffix ———————————————————————————————————	Astronautpleasedan antonym ofearly

6. People in charities work for free. The engineers teenagers	is means they are fuels
A Company of the Comp	TOO I THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY
5 Complete the sentences with the co	
	ds with her little sister when they were young
	f they (have) more money.
	(have never) tried Chinese food before.
	(are corrected) by the teacher yesterday.
	(feel) hurt by what I had said.
	Writing
6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:
"A short story" "A re	cycling project at school"
TEST	
A Langu	age Functions
1) Finish the following dialogue:	
Mariam is playing a game with Rawa	n.
Mariam: I will play a game with you.	
Rawan : Really?	?
Mariam : It's about mu favourite snack	k. You will ask and I guess what it is.
	?
Mariam: Yes, it has lots of sugar.	
Rawan: OK. Is your favourite snack j	uicy, spicy or sweet?
Mariam : 63	
Rawan : Is it ice cream?	
Mariam . •	The property of
Rawan : Great! 6	Tuo!

General Tests	
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H	Reading Comprehension

000	Reading (Comprehension	di in minora anti di
2 Read and co	mplete the text with w	ords from the follo	owing list:
turbines	- promises - produce	- workers - polluti	on - promised
morning . We call	ctory in my village that used the police to stop the factory would not	e 🕗	n the police arrived they ollution.
3 Read the fo	llowing, then answer	the questions:	
you sick. Even doo A wise friend of m with a smile. Follow this piece will say that life is Laughter is a good	tors tell us not to worry ine advised me to laugh e of advice and you will not that easy to live addition to our life. All	much, as this is not h. It would be a goo never feel <u>cross</u> or . We have a lot to	ng too much could make good for our life course od thing to start your day even nervous. Someone worry about in our life be in hand if we smile all
the way in our life.			
	correct answer from ed word "cross" means		
happy	6 fast	c late	angry
2	could make us sick.		
Laughter	D Anger	Thinking	Advice
3. Never	in your life, th	nis will make you ha	ppier.
co eat	(b) laugh	© worry	1 smile
B. Answer the	following questions:		
4. What is the m	nain idea of the passage	e ?	
5. What is the g	ood thing to start your o	day with?	
6. Summarise th	ne second paragraph.		
and Inches	C Vocabula	ary and Structu	re
	correct answer from a		AL-
	is an area of land t		ne time.
ocean	seagrass	wetland	c rainforest

unfamiliar

2. The synonym of "familiar" is

unknown

well-known lovely

3. The	antonym of the word "ancient" is
m re	emote in near in modern in deep
4. We	can use the suffix to turn the verb "use" into an adjective.
5. To	y Control of the word "successful," we add the prefix
ir ir	n- Ci inter-
	ould see the stars very clear. This means I used a
	elescope 😈 station 😇 timeline 🔃 ship
5 Cor	nplete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:
1. Jon	nana was encouraged (beginning) playing the guitar by her father.
2. The	ey would go to Aswan on holiday if the weather (be) fine. e school looks nice, it (decorate) well last summer.
	nu kinds of fish (catch) every day.
	Hany (uses to) read in a loud voice?
The state of	Writing
6 Wr	ite a paragraph of about NINETY (90) words on:
	"A review of a habitat you have researched"
	TEST 9
	Language Functions
1 Fin	ish the following dialogue:
Fahd h	as finished reading "Lord of the Flies".
Fahd	: I finished reading "Lord of the Flies".
Adam	: What is it?
Fahd	:0
Adam	:0?
Fahd	: The British writer William Golding wrote it.
Adam	:8?
Fahd	:It is about some school boys who had to live on an island after their plane crashed in the sea and the pilot died.
Adam	: Can I borrow it?
Fahd	: (1)
Adam	: 6

Reading (Comprehension	AVER TO THE STATE OF THE STATE
2 Read and complete the text with	words from the follo	wing list:
using - gases - to burn - c	hange - burning - in	creasing
Scientists are not completely sure about scientists interested in the subject believe that When sunlight reaches the Earth, it passes Greenhouse gasses happen when humans or	human activity is 2	nhouse
3 Read the following, then answer	the questions:	
Last week, my father said he would to would suggest the place over dinner. I would suggest the p	as so happy because epare a delicious dinn oping in a new supermourally we have a big en there. Dad finished	it is rarely for us to g er for <u>him</u> to make hir arket, my sister wante car. I suggested goin
1. The main idea of the passage is		
cooking going on a picnic There werepersons	going shoppeating dinne	
two three 3. At the end of the meal, everyone wo	four as pleased	i six angry
2. How would the family decide on the	picnic?	
3. Summarise the first paragraph of the	passage.	
C Vocabular	y and Structure	
4) Choose the correct answer from a	, b, c or d:	
1. A/An is some who introd is journalist radio presenter 2. Fady wants to give up his electric too	uces the different prog web designer linguist	

recharge

carry on

🚺 stop

continue

3. The word	"expensive"	is opposite to	the word.		General Tests
angry		🖸 cheap un. The adjecti	flooded ve is formed when	we add the	suffix
	X "	ion means the	opposite.	☐ -ab	le
o dis-		i di-	re-	© ove	r-clad -
6. To	me	eans to leave o	job or stop work	ing because	of old age.
u voice		tetire [o burst	⊡ bro	adcast
5 Complete	the sentenc	es with the co	rrect form of the	word(s) in br	ackets:
 Malak us If my brok Marwa ke 	ed to ther passed I eeps	his exams, he	lon't enjoy) playing (wrote) he (change) here (change) the lestioned) very cl	r homework of the contract of	n) university. the wedding.
nion balero i		ESSEN.	Vriting		1 3 1 1 T
6) Write ON	E HUNDRE	No.	10) words on the	following	
			project you have r		
		·			
	70,000	of the same			
		TEST	10		
	and i	A Langua	ge Functions		
1) Finish th	e following			Tr.	
			online shopping	1.	
		e online shopp		15 To 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
			34 3 4 7	•	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
A SECULIAR COLOR					?
		asy to buy thir			
			ou usually order?		

			do all our shopp		
mastara	1000				7

1			
	General Tests		

Reading Comprehension

2	Read and complete the	text with words f	rom the following list:
---	-----------------------	-------------------	-------------------------

avoid - is covered - fur - covered - protects - kill

Animals live in different habitats. Many animals that live in cold habitats have thick to keep them warm. Their fur may also be white so that their enemies cannot see them when the ground _____ with snow. The hard shell of an animal it from other animals. Mongooses can see and hear very well, which helps them to find food and @_____ danger.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Because there are many pyramids, tombs and temples in Egypt, it is easy to <u>believe</u> that the ancient Egyptians worked mostly in order to let the dead have good life after death. They also believed that food was just as important to the dead as it was for the living.

The dead man's family always used to fill the tomb with containers of food and drink. They believed that the soul of a dead person would feel hunger and thirst in the after life, just as a living person does.

Lists of hieroglyphs were written on the walls of the tombs; these showed how much bread, meat and drink would the dead person need each day.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d	-										
	Δ	Choose	the	correct	answer	from	a.	b.	C	or	d:

 Ancient Egyptians _____ there was life after death. didn't believe denied thought didn't think 2. Food was provided _____ the tomb. away from near inside outside 3. The dead man's _____ provided food in the tomb. neighbours friends family mother B. Answer the following questions: 4. What is the main idea of this passage? 5. What does the underlined word believe refer to? 6. Summarize the second paragraph in one sentence of your own.

C Vocabulary and Structure

(4) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1. A _____ is information or an instruction that is sent by sound, light, etc.
 - gravity
- 🔟 signal
- **c** station
- 📵 lens

2. Titan	iic was an enorr	nous ship .The s	synonym of "enor	mous' is
o sm		15 huge	c tiny	c little
3. The	adjective "	" is the or	posite of "able to	move".
			different n "wind" into an a	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY O
□ -0!	us	1 -less	c -ness	⊡ -y
5. We i	use the prefix "	" to g	et the antonym of	"polite".
	ather is the	dis- of this ho		that he has bought it.
u vis	sitor	guest	c owner	ci tourist
5 Com	plete the senten	ces with the cor	rect form of the v	vord(s) in brackets:
3. Mostong 4. Kam	t elderly people as they can. al always	want to continue		that bulbs, but he does now.
Ettle to	a Tal fore that state	TO TX	riting	
6 Writ		ED and TEN (11	0) words on the	
		TIEST Language	11 (1) ge Functions	
1) Finis	sh the following	section of the sectio		1
	is going to a ne			E. T. But out the Late
_	: Ayman, you		arrive soon.	
				?
Father		t. The school is		
Ayman	100			?
Father		hool bag is read		
			ow anyone at the	school?
Ayman Father		ELDING CITY OF	Syar Lame	. They'll be very friendly.
				the lesson?
Ayman				
Father				
Agillali				

B Reading Comprehension

/											
(2)	Read	and	complete	the	text	with	words	from	the	following	list:
		a	compecte							10110111119	

Star - described - wonders - is described - swim - Moon

Egypt is visited by more than 14 million tourists every year. Tourists visit historic places and natural 1 ______ in Egypt. Al Nayzak Lake 2 ______ as one of the best places to dive and 3 ______. It's a natural lake near Hurghada. The lake is called the Shooting 4 ______ by the locals, because it is believed that a piece of a star (a meteorite) fell into it.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Water is very important for life. It is the secret of life. Without it, no creature can live on earth. The water percentage on earth is 70 % whereas and on earth is 30 %. People, plants and animals need water to ensure life going on earth. As for plants, they need water to grow, keep living, and get flowers. As for animals, they need water from the first beginning of their life until the end of it. They need it in their drink. For people we need water to eat, drink, wash our clothes, plant trees, bathe, wash our cars and to make some industries. So water is very <u>essential</u> in our life. Life on earth would be impossible without it, so we should do our best to save it.

There are many ways that we can follow to save water. The first step is to use a short shower of water not a long one. The second step is to fix old or bad taps. The third step is to turn off taps after use and not to let them on all the time. Other ways to save water are by not washing cars in the streets also we shouldn't spray water in streets.

A. Choose the cor	rect answer from a, b	, c or d:	
1. The passage is	about		
o plants	10 animals	c people	u water
2. Water represen	ts of the earth area	%.	
1 70	13 30	© 100	6 50
3. People mustn't	bewitl	n water.	
a careful	(i) careless	caring	o watchful
B. Answer the foll			
4. Summarize the	tast paragraph.		
5. What does the	underlined word esser	tial mean?	
6. What will happe	en if we waste water?		

Vocabulary and Structure

4)	Choose the correct	answer from a, b,	c or d:	at agree bein born.
1.	is a devi	ce that measures s	small amounts	s of light, heat, sound, etc.
	GPS GPS	[i] Sensor	Toiler	Wireless
2	. The light went out an	d the children were	frightened. "	Frightened" is similar to
	o safe	scared	correct	cheap
3	. The antonym of "eno	rmous" is		
	tall	(i) small	huge	⊡ big
4	. Alexandria is a coast	al city. The suffix "-	al" turns the r	noun "coast" into a/an
		15 adjective	c verb	i pronoun
5	. Where's my phone? of "appear".	It has disappeared	. The prefix "	dis-" gives the
	opposite	(5) meaning	c noun	a djective
6	. Tamer is very ill and			
Ĭ	calm	(i) anxious	c lovely	(d) happy
				vord(a) in brackets:
5)	Complete the senten	ces with the correc	t form of the v	vord(s) in brackets.
1	. The governor told us	that the park	(t	ake) three years to build.
2		(If) you help	ed me, I wou	ld be unable to do it.
3	. Karim	(VISIT)	(to go) out fo	nontn. er a meal after work?
5	. Do you fancy	milu	(to go) out to	(force) to work last month.
	. 77 orma morn a poor re	0000	ing	
		WITH	ing	
6	Write ONE HUNDRE	D and TEN (110)	words on the	following:
	"A	short story"A trip to	a recycling f	actory
-				
-				
_				
-				
-				
-				
-				

Azhar Test 12

1 Complete the follo	wing dialogue:		
Reham and Lamar are	talking about tra	nsport in the futu	ire.
Reham: I think transpo	ort will be different	in the future.	
Lamar : 1			
Reham: I think there v	vill probably be driv	verless cars.	
Lamar : Great! Do you	think there will be	flying cars?	
Reham: 2			
Lamar : I think so. It v	vill help us move fo	ıst.	
Reham: I think it will le	and on roofs of the	building.	
2 Write what you wo	uld say in each of	the following sit	uations:
1- Your friend asks you			
2- You ask your teacher	r about solar panel		
3 Choose the correc	t answer from a, b	o, c or d:	
1. If you a	lot of sweets, you v	will have a toothac	he.
eats 2. We use the	(i) eating	c eat	ate
conditioning	(b) car	mouse	i site
3and floor		the environment.	Recharging
Desertification4. Maher intended	D Bamboo a new pair	Farming of shoos.	Necharging
6 buu	to buy	buying	to buying
5trees he		ertification.	[] Palm
Apple	Mango	Mangrove	- ruin
Board the following	then answer the	questions:	

Yesterday, my mother wanted to visit my aunt who lives in Fayoum. She asked us over lunch, who would like to go with her. We all were busy, so no one answered quickly. She was angry, but she didn't say so. That was clear when she didn't have dinner with us. I tried to make her happy by telling her some good jokes, still she was angry.

My elder sister said, "Mom, I'll go with you tomorrow". Then she smiled and began

1212	General Tests
preparing her bag. Suddenly, the door bell rang, I opened it laughing. Here was my aunt; she came to visit my mother. A. Answer the following questions: 1. What did the mother want to do?	
2. How many of the family wanted to go with her?	
3. When did the mother laugh?	
B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:	
4. The mother asked to visit her at lunch.	
father aunt uncle	
5. They all when they saw the visitor.	
cried [5] laughed [6] ran	walked
5) Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:	
"An invention"	
Azhar Test 13	
1) Complete the following dialogue:	
Haneen: Would you like to be an astronaut?	
Hisham: 0	T50
Haneen: 2	
Hisham: I would like to go to the moon.	
Haneen: Where do astronauts live on space?	
Hisham: 6	
Write what you would say in each of the following si	tuations:
1- Your friend asks you about the best way to stop pollution.	
2- You tell your friend about your opinion of solar energy.	

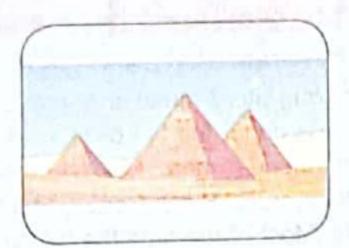
(3)	Choose the correct	t answer from a, b, c	or d:	
1.	The long threads are	made into	on looms.	
	waste grows in	weavers the sea along the co	ink ost.	[fabric
	Seagrass To save electricity you	Planets	Houses	Stars ht.
	recharge If theye	turn off	sign in	Dlug in
	nad Sherif enjoys	10 have	will have	I have had
	o watch	15 watched	watches	watching
4	Read the following	, then answer the q	uestions:	
with F that good our	. Answer the followi	ice will never feel <u>creations</u> live. We have a lot of the All these things coulding questions:	oss or even nervo	ous. Someone will say our life. Laughter is o
	1- What is the main i			
	2- What is the good t	thing to start your day	with?	ne a set a saludio
	3- Summarise the se	cond paragraph.		
В	. Choose the correct 4- The underlined wo	ord " cross" means fast	c or d:	ci angry
	5c	Ould make us sick. Ould make us sick.	Thinking	O Advice
(5)		of SIX (6) sentence	s on:	
9		"Solar er		



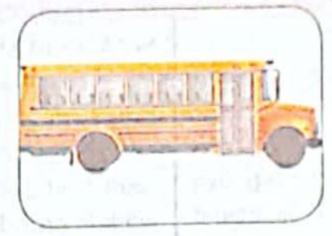
امتحان لطلاب الدمج

1 Choose the correct	t answer from a, b,	cm or c:	
1. Man : How much	h is this shirt?	Street, Section 1997	
Seller :		. Partie	
This shirt is 50 m			
This shirt is 50 ho	ours		
This shirt is 50 pc			
2. Sherif :		2	
Akaram : It is ten o			
What time is it no	w?		
10 What time are it r			
What time did it n			
3. Kamal :		2	
	Alexandria two hours	s ado	
When did Ali leav		ago.	
15 How did Ali leave		Sys I See	
Which did Ali leav			
2) Choose the correct			
1. Sherif would buy the			money.
if 2 English is a good	unless	© when	
2. English is a good output bus	(i) driver	- Cubicot	
3. When		subject	
is	o does	c are	
4. This	is made of plastic.		
o pencil	10 house	c street	
5. Kamal	, "I can't write god	od English."	
osked	15 said	c ordered	
6. Rania likes watching	g films on the		
o road	internet [5]	library	

(3) Read the sentence under each picture and put (\lor) or (x):



1- It's a camel



2- It's a bus



3- I like the Pyramids

(4) Finish the sentences with words from the list:

visited - where - bus - like - After - would

- 1. She _____ the zoo yesterday.
- 2. They travel by _____ to Alexandria.
- 3. Sherif doesn't _____ colour black.
- 4. If they slept early, they _____ catch the train.
- 5. ____Karim had typed the letter, he sent it.
- 6. I asked my teacher _____ he had graduated from.

5 Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

- 1. like fruit much I very.
- 2. they go How to Alexandria did?
- 3. tree is a our There house near.